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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/486,744	03/01/2000	YVES TROUILHET	AD6530	9833
75	590 12/20/2001			
CRAIG H EVANS E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY LEGAL PATENTS			EXAMINER	
			HON, SOW FUN	
WILMINGTON, DE 19898			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1772	5

DATE MAILED: 12/20/2001

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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3 •		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		09/486,744	TROUILHET, YVES
Offic	ce Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Sow-Fun Hon	1772
The MA Period for Reply	AILING DATE of this communicat	tion appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
THE MAILING - Extensions of time after SIX (6) MON - If the period for reference - Failure to reply we - Any reply receiver	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA e may be available under the provisions of 3: ITHS from the mailing date of this communic pply specified above is less than thirty (30) de pply is specified above, the maximum statuto ithin the set or extended period for reply will.	7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ation. ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thin	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1)☐ Respor	nsive to communication(s) filed	on	
2a)☐ This ac	tion is FINAL . 2b)		·
		r allowance except for formal ma under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.	atters, prosecution as to the merits is D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Cl	aims		
4) Claim(s)	1-7 is/are pending in the appli	cation.	
4a) Of th	e above claim(s) is/are v	vithdrawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s)	is/are allowed.		
6) Claim(s)	<u>1-7</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s)	is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s)	are subject to restriction	n and/or election requirement.	
Application Pape	ers		
9)☐ The spec	cification is objected to by the E	xaminer.	
10)∐ The draw	ring(s) filed on is/are: a)[accepted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.
		on to the drawing(s) be held in abey	
11)∐ The prop	osed drawing correction filed or	n is: a)□ approved b)□ d	disapproved by the Examiner.
	ved, corrected drawings are require		
12)∐ The oath	or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner.	
•	U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
		foreign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a)⊠ All b)	☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	•	•
	ertified copies of the priority do		
		cuments have been received in A	
	application from the Internation	he priority documents have beer onal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). or a list of the certified copies not	
		·	§ 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) 🗌 The	translation of the foreign language	age provisional application has be domestic priority under 35 U.S.C	peen received.
Attachment(s)	_		
	ences Cited (PTO-892) person's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- closure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper	948) 5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear if the term "adjacent" means that the opposing surfaces are in contact.
- 3. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear what the unit parameters of cc/m² d atm and g/m² d represent. Do they represent the respective permeabilities of cubic centimeters of gas per squared meter per day per atmosphere, and grams of gas per squared meter per day?
- 4. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear whether the entire packaging material as claimed in independent claim 1 has the claimed barrier properties, or representative of the barrier materials themselves, in which case claim 1 should be rewritten to specify as such.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are

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such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-4, 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maruhashi et al. (US 4,551,366) in view of Parks et al. (EP 0520767A1).

Maruhashi et al. has a flexible gas barrier plastic material on a paper substrate (column 1, lines 1-35). The cup paper has a basis weight of 50 to 400 g/m² (column 4, lines 45-50). The adhesive for bonding the paper substrate to the plastic is taught to be graft-copolymerized maleic anhydride modified ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (column 5, lines 15-35). The gas barrier blend layer of ethylene-vinyl ester is taught to contain nylons such as nylon 6 (polyamide 6), nylon 46 and nylon 610 and blends thereof (column 8, lines 1-30). A specific blend of nylon 6 and nylon 66 with a weight ratio from 99/1 to 70/30 as the polyamide is taught (column 8, lines 65-70 and column 9, lines 1-5), but the crystallinity and basis weight are not taught. Maruhashi et al., also fails to teach the basis weight of the adhesive layer of maleic anhydride modified ethylene-vinyl acetate.

Parks et al. has a paperboard laminate wherein an embodiment shows a sandwich structure of tie layer/amorphous nylon/tie layer coextruded onto the inner surface of the paperboard (column 3, lines 15-20). Parks et al. teaches that the tie layer is an anhydride modified ethylene acrylate with a basis weight of 3.2 to 13 g/m² (column 4, lines 45-60). Parks et al. teaches that amorphous nylon is preferred due to its being suitable for coextrusion coating (column 4, lines 35-45) and that the basis weight is 6.5 to 60 g/m² (4-12 lbs/ream). Parks et al. teaches that nylon 6 and nylon 66 are individually unsuitable (column 4, lines 4, lines 40-45), suggesting to one of ordinary skill in the art that the crystallinity should be disrupted by blending with the amorphous nylon for a desired variation in physical properties. It is the

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examiner's position that the claimed oxygen and water permeability barrier properties of the respective barrier materials are well known in the art.

Because Parks et al. teaches that amorphous nylon is preferred for coextrusion coating, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have used the amorphous nylon of Parks et al. in the invention of Maruhashi et al. in order to obtain a packaging material with good coextrusion properties.

7. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maruhashi et al. in view of Parks et al. as applied to claims 1-4, 6-7 above, and further in view of Zabrocki (US 4,883,837).

Zabrocki has adhesives which have unexpected synergistic increase in strength values over those of the individual components and yet are coextrudable (column 9, lines 30-60). The adhesive blends comprise from about 20 to about 80 weight percent thermoplastic polyurethane and from about 5 to about 50 weight percent of modified polyolefin (column 3, lines 40-45) wherein the modified polyolefin is taught to be graft olefin copolymers, a specific example being a maleic anhydride grafted ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer blend (column 11, lines 1-30).

Because Zabrocki teaches that the adhesive blends have unexpected synergistic strength values, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have used the adhesive blends of Zabrocki in place of the adhesive in the invention of Maruhashi et al. in order to obtain a barrier laminate with improved interlaminar adhesive layer strength.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Sow-Fun Hon whose telephone number is (703)308-3265. The examiner can normally be reached Monday to Friday from 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon, can be reached on (703)308-4251. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)872-9310.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0661.

8412/57

HAROLD PYON SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER